

RADIO WAVE RECEIVER FOR WATER & MINERAL EXPLORATION

T-VLF MAJOR BENEFITS

- No orientation of the operator with respect to the direction of the transmitter is required since three magnetic sensors measure the components of the VLF field and two inclinometers correct for tilted position
- Automatic filtering, stacking and gain
- Direction of the transmitter and quality control display during acquisition
- Two frequencies measured simultaneously
- Graphic screen for Tilt / Ellipticity / Rho profiles and Fraser curve visualization during acquisition
- Classical "Tilt" mode (based on magnetic field measurement) and "Resistivity" mode (based on electric and magnetic fields measurements thanks to electrodes and cable directly plugged into the receiver).



> **DESIGNED FOR HIGH PRODUCTIVITY**

> **AUTOMATIC OR USER SELECTED FREQUENCIES TILT AND RESISTIVITY MODES**

> **EASY TO USE LIGHT AND ROBUST**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FREQUENCY: 10 TO 30 KHZ

CHANNELS:
3 MAGNETIC
1 ÉLECTRIC

GAIN:
AUTOMATIC GAIN RANGING

STORAGE:
4000 READING

GENERAL FEATURES

BACK MOUNTED SENSOR PART AND HANDHELD CONTROLLER

SUPPLYING:
CAPTEUR: 6 PILES 1.5V (LR20)
CONTRÔLEUR: 1 PILE 9V (6LR61)

DIMENSIONS (L*W*H):
CAPTEUR: 24*24*43 CM BOÎTIER EN FIBRE DE VERRE
CONTRÔLEUR: 27*20*4 CM

WEIGHT:
CAPTEUR: 6 KG (AVEC PILES)
CONTRÔLEUR: 0.85 KG

OPERATING TEMP:
-40 À +70°C



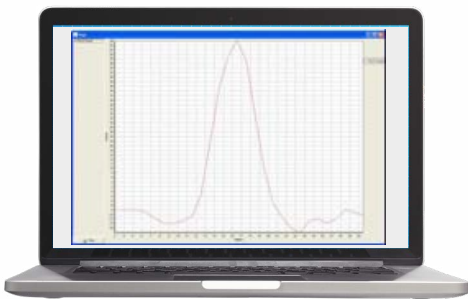
TWO AVAILABLE MODES FOR PROSPECTING CONDUCTIVE ELONGATED STRUCTURES AND GEOLOGICAL CONTACTS LIKE ALTERED ZONES, FAULTS, DYKES... UP TO ABOUT 100M DEPTH

RESISTIVITY MODE

The electric field in the antenna direction and the horizontal magnetic field perpendicular to it are measured and an apparent resistivity value is determined from the ration of those fields. This mode is adapted, on one hand, to prospect for resistive dyke and, on the other hand, to delineate geological areas through resistivity mapping.

TILT MODE

In that mode, In-phase and Out-of-phase components of the vertical magnetic field with respect to the horizontal one are measured and the Tilt angle and Ellipticity of the polarization ellipse are computed from these components; then, Fraser derivative values of previous parameters are also computed in order to get conductive anomalies centered on the corresponding bodies.



Fraser anomaly display (T-Vlf Software)

After acquisition, USB download to our PC T-Vlf Software for analysis / processing and export to interpretation software

